PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW BOB-WHITE FROM COLO-RADO.

BY F. C. LINCOLN.

Examination of a series of Bob-whites from northeastern Colorado reveals characteristic differences, warranting their separation as a distinct subspecies, which may be known as follows:*

Colinus virginianus taylori new subspecies. †

Type specimen.—Adult male; Cat. No. 4326, Colo. Mus. of Nat. Hist.; Collected at Laird, Yuma Co., Colo., by F. C. Lincoln; January 27, 1915.

Characters.—Size averaging slightly smaller than *Colinus v. virginianus* Linnaeus, with upper parts much lighter and grayer, and dark areas of back, tertials, and scapulars sharply defined and less mottled with brown. Verniculations finer or absent. Bill shorter and deeper at base.

Male.—White of throat and belly immaculate or but faintly shaded with pale buff or cream-color. Black patch of lower throat broad and well defined. Purplish or vinaceous band on upper chest restricted or totally absent. Lateral bars of under parts broad and nearly transverse. Flanks light cinnamon. Triangular patch on upper back well shaded with purplish or vinaceous. Dark markings well defined and much less mottled with brown. Edgings of scapulars and tertials pale buff to creamy white. Rump and upper tail coverts pale olive gray.

Female.—Similar to female of *virginianus* but bars on lower parts broader, flanks lighter and tail more heavily shaded with vinaceous.

• It is the intention of the writer to prepare for publication a review of the genus Colinus.

†1 take pleasure in naming this proposed form in honor of Mr. Frank M. Taylor of Denver.

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